

**TRADITIONAL SHOWING.** — Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Denis Healey, makes the traditional showing of the "Budget Box" as he leaves 10 Downing Street on his way to the House of Commons, where he presented his budget to parliament. (AP wirephoto).

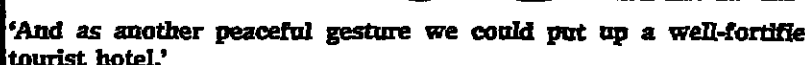


## Wrong questions

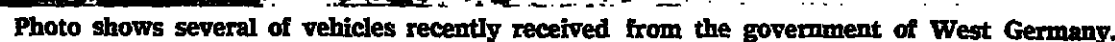
What must be made clear to these people is that the Lebanese war is very much a symptom of the Zionist-created conflict in Palestine, and is in part a contemporary example of the havoc that can be created in the developing world by the converging interests of rampant capitalism and colonialism. The question that the American people and leaders should ask visiting Arab heads of state is not what a Syrian invasion of Lebanon would mean, but what the Zionist invasion of Palestine has already meant. When the Zionist-Palestinian dilemma is resolved, many of the other conflicts in the Middle East, including the Lebanese war, will recede back into the footnotes of history.

In another space, Al Dustour columnist Selim Sweiss recalls the U.S. presidential democratic nominee Mr. Henry Jackson's recent televised statement that Syrian intervention in Lebanon would lead to a new war in the Middle East. The writer also recalls an AFP report that Israel was studying "information" about the entry of Syrian forces into Lebanon... He says both reports point in the same direction, to create a pretext for Israel to invade Lebanon. Sweiss thinks that Israel may exploit the deteriorating situation in Lebanon and the present rupture in inter-Arab relations to launch an invasion against Lebanon, so that the 'centre of gravity' may move towards the demand for Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, as a pri-

**"While not necessarily objecting to France taking part in the solution of the Lebanese crisis, it is singularly evident that the Egyptian President wants to throw this task off his shoulders and fling it onto some non-Arab quarters. Therefore, haven't we got the right to ask why is this thing (that has never happened before) happening nowadays ? I", the writer wonders. "It is the vicissitudes of time.. It**



The Arab Boycott system, he Boycott.



The German ambassador to Jordan Horst Schmidt, delivered the gift on behalf of his government. The Civil Defence Director thanked the West German government for this valuable gift which he said will allow the department to perform its duties as expected. This gesture he added translates into action the good relations which exist between Jordan and West Germany.

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The various committees which have been entrusted to submit working papers during the symposium will meet Wednesday to formulate the recommendations of the symposium which will be discussed in a final meeting to be held Saturday and chaired by Crown Prince Hassan.

AMMAN. — The Minister of Supply, Mr. Salah Jum'a, stressed the necessity for re-organising the production, export, import, marketing and pricing of vegetables and fruits, to make them available to the consumers at mo-



derate prices, and to break the monopoly of importers and middlemen. ... without at the same time imposing controls.

At a Press conference Tuesday, Mr. Jum'a said the re-organisation process calls for a general review of the laws and regulations "by which certain ministries are com-

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Filler: The only living man in the world to be struck by lightning 5 times is Park Ranger Roy C. Sullivan (U.S.), the human lightning conductor of Virginia. His attraction for lightning began in 1942 (lost big toe nail), and was resumed in July 1969 (lost eyebrows), in July 1970 (left shoulder seared), on 16 April 1972 (hair set on fire), and, he hopes finally, on 7 Aug. 1973 (new hair refired and legs seared).

AMMAN. — The Chamber of Commerce of South Carolina has renewed the Amman Chamber of Commerce industry in a memorandum. The latter received Tunisian and it has taken the necessary measures to provide Jordanian Arab businessmen visiting South Carolina with all the facilities to enable them to conduct business parties in South Carolina.

These measures have been supplemented to develop economic and commercial relations between the two sides.







## Law of the Sea Conference stalls over economic zones

UNITED NATIONS, April 6 (R). — The President of the U.N. Law of the Sea Conference said here today there had been a "hardening of positions" towards proposals for establishing an economic zone which would give exclusive fishing and other rights in coastal waters.

Mr. Ehrling Amersinghe of Sri Lanka told delegates the situation could imperil negotiations on the issue.

He appealed to delegations especially interested in the subject to meet informally to try to reach some understanding before engaging in lengthy debates in committee.

The conference was believed previously to be approaching a consensus on the 200-nautical mile exclusive economic zone, which would take in some of the world's most important fishing grounds as well as deposits of oil, gas and minerals.

The present round of the conference is due to end on May 7. It is expected to be followed by at least one more session before a final sea law convention is ready for signing in Caracas at a date still to be determined.

In a letter to Mr. Amersinghe from the acting head of the Maltese delegation, Mr. Victor Gavri, Malta complained that a negotiating document which forms the basis of discussions at the conference ignored its offer to host a proposed new international sea-bed authority.

Both Jamaica and Malta originally offered in 1974 to serve as

host to the international authority which, if finally established, would regulate the exploration and exploitation of minerals in the deep sea-bed area beyond the limits of national jurisdiction.

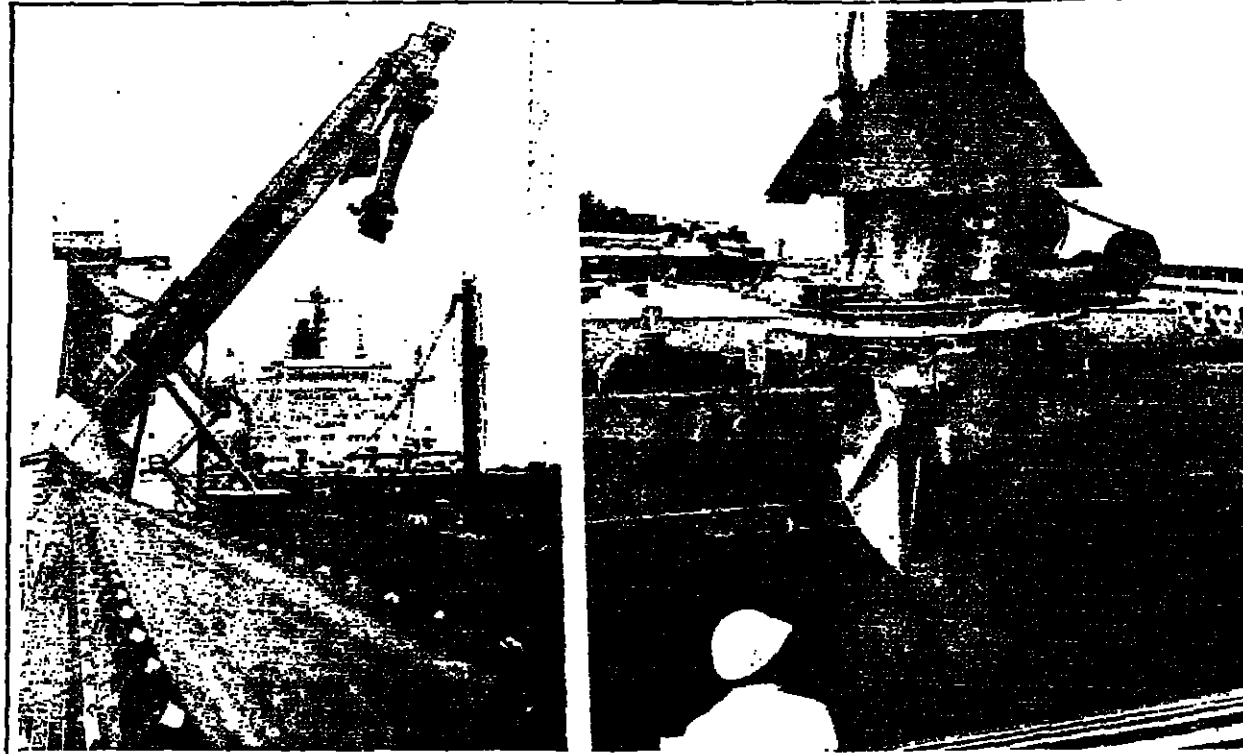
The Jamaican offer, which came first, was later supported by the so-called "group of 77" developing countries.

Mr. Gavri, objecting that the negotiating document "ignores completely Malta's candidacy," continued: "I wish to reconfirm in the strongest terms Malta's candidacy to host the authority, to reconfirm that provisional accommodation is available so that the authority could become operational the moment it is established by the conference — and to restate that the government of Malta, encouraged by its belief in the validity of its credentials and by widespread sympathetic understanding, has earmarked a site for the headquarters of the authority."

## Next EEC budget endangered by clashes over national interests

LUXEMBOURG, April 6 (AFP). — Ministers of the nine member countries of the European Economic Community Tuesday sought to lay down the political priorities for next year's EEC budget, but were faced with clashing national interests.

West Germany, which considers she is making the biggest contribution to the joint budget, called for a ten per cent overall limit of the increase in spending, while



**FUEL GIANT.** — The Alabama State Docks Department has tripled its coal handling capabilities at the Port of Mobile with this huge ship loader. Built by the Dravo Corporation of Pittsburgh the machine moves on rails and handles some 5,000 tons of the fuel per hour. Its 30-meter-long boom rises to clear ship masts and superstructures, and a rotating spoon at the end of a telescoping chute controls the direction of flow into the holds.

France once more came to the defence of the common fund. Italy and Britain, on the other hand, insisted on more money being channelled into the EEC social, regional and scientific research funds.

The conflicting views became apparent as foreign and finance ministers of the nine met for the first time in joint session to draw up an outline of community spending — while leaving detailed figures to be proposed later on by the EEC commission.

Sources close to the council said French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues argued that there was no question of discussing the amount to be spent next year through the EEC agricultural fund.

The spending in the agricultural sector was "compulsory" and could be assessed only after next September's harvest, he said.

While seeking an overall ceiling on the increase in expenditure next year, the West German delegation avoided proposing specific limits for each sector, including agriculture.

Italian Treasury Minister Emilio Colombo, on the other hand, affirmed that spending through the farm fund accounted for 70 per cent of the overall EEC budget, which left too little for other funds that were of direct interest to Italy, including the social and regional funds.

British Minister of State Roy Hattersley seconded this viewpoint.

The ministers were also due to discuss a readjustment of the European common unit of account, requested by West Germany and the Netherlands following the latest additional depreciation of the pound and the Italian lira.

West Germany considers that it has paid 1,000 million Deutsche mark (\$400 million) in excess into the EEC budget because of exchange rate distortions.

Britain, Ireland and Italy on the other hand are hostile to any adjustment. The British government has made it clear that Britain does not want to increase its contribution to the EEC budget before 1980.

Ministers of agriculture of the nine meanwhile began a two-day session to work out details of the farm price package they agreed on March 6.

But they suspended their meeting to stand by to take part, if need be in the discussions between the foreign and finance ministers in an adjoining room, which also had a bearing on agriculture.

## UNCTAD may bring about structural changes in international relations

LONDON, Apr. 6 (AFP). — The issues at the forthcoming Nairobi session of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) amount to a package designed to bring about structural changes in international relations. UNCTAD Secretary General Gamani Corea said today in an interview in Europe — the monthly supplement published jointly by the Times, le Monde, Die Welt and le Stampa.

Asked whether the May gathering would be "the last chance," he said: "A failure in Nairobi would be a big setback to relations between developed and developing countries. I think it is a chance to be seized."

Mr. Corea, who is a Sri Lankan with degrees from both Oxford and Cambridge universities, also said: "There are no difficulties about reaching agreements: the question is whether governments are ready to move."

Commodities, he said, had been grossly neglected in the past. There were just four or five commodity agreement and even those had not been working well. The problem was "central to the development experience of the Third World."

He went on: "We want to make an overall attack on the commodity difficulty without neglecting the need to deal with products individually because each commodity has its own troubles, to bring them under a common umbrella, a framework which would embody the will of the international community to do something."

Mr. Corea recalled that after the Santiago conference of 1972 the decision was taken to hold intensive consultations on 14 commodities on a case-by-case basis. Nothing came of this.

"We do not want to repeat that experience and get into another round of futile, frustrating negotiations on individual products," he declared.

A fund of about \$3,000 million should be set up to cover 10 commodities: cocoa, coffee, cotton, tea, rubber, jute, hard fibres, sugar, copper and tin.

A further \$3,000 million would need to be "on call" should a real crisis arise and the size of stocks need to be expanded.

The fund would be financed by producer countries, consumer countries and the members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

An amount of \$1,000 million would be provided in the form of subscriptions carrying voting rights, the other \$2,000 million would be borrowed from the international money market, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and OPEC countries.

Discussing the objectives Mr. Corea said that where long-term price trends were particularly weak, policy should aim at strengthening trends.

But where long-term price trends were strong, the emphasis must be on removing fluctuations. Asked about the link with the concept of a new international economic order, he said: "There is nothing on the agenda which cannot be taken on its own merits, quite apart from any commitment to a new order."

"But if you take the range of issues coming up at Nairobi, they add up to package of measures designed to bring about certain structural changes in international relations."

Discussions of the possibility of a "cleansweep" of the international economic system, he said: "There are strong feelings and pressures to bring about a big transformation of existing institutions and relationships."

"Whether you call this a cleansweep or a progressive reform depends really on how conservative you are. I would like to say

## France to help Egypt creating arms industry

PARIS, Apr. 6 (AFP). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat ended a two-day private visit here Tuesday which confirmed the great cordiality of Egyptian-French relations, and Egypt's concern to diversify its sources of military and non-military supplies.

He had the promise of increased French financial aid this year, at about \$200 million, and the certainty that the "vast cooperation" he wanted with France at the military level was taking shape.

French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, whom Sadat met twice before flying on to Rome today, had promised French help in the creation of an Arab arms industry, during an official visit to Cairo last December.

The Egyptian War Minister, General Mohamed Gamassi, also visited Paris earlier this year.

Before leaving today, Mr. Sadat met senior officials of the French military industry, for example from the CSF Thomson Company which specialises among other things in highly sophisticated radar equipment.

As if by chance the meeting was attended by the head of the Arab Armaments Industry Organisation Ashraf Marwan, who has been in Paris for the last week.

For Mr. Sadat there is no doubt that France would go "all the way" in its aid to Egypt.

At the diplomatic level, informed sources indicated that the two

Presidents had "broad views on the Middle East in general, agreeing that resumption of a new middle east peace was impossible before now. It also appeared probable both felt powerless over Lebanon, which has been by civil strife for almost

Although Mr. Sadat yesterday that former Prime Minister Maurice C. Murville might undertake mission in Lebanon, after finding trip last year, Mr. de Murville was not about to pack his bags at

## Anglo-Venezuelan protein plant to be built

British Petroleum, in partnership with Venezuelan state interests, is to build a 100,000-tonne-a-year protein plant in the state of Zulia.

BP confirmed in London the capital of the new formed to handle the now to be increased to the next stage of the plan. It is to have the plant in place at the end of 1978 or early 1979.

The protein production which will use BP process key to the Venezuelan Government's desire to increase natural production while a due to the country's petroleum resources. The produce animal feed by high-protein natural year N-paraffins, which will be from a nearby plant. The for the project follows rate feasibility study.

The main contractor actual protein plant will and Webster of London, paraffin extraction plant the responsibility of Technipetrol company.

BP has a 20 per cent the project company, will Bio Protein de (Venezuela), while Venezuelan Government has cent share, with Venezuela capital taking the includes capital from a compounds.

No official price of the plant has been given but estimated that the total be between £40 and £60.

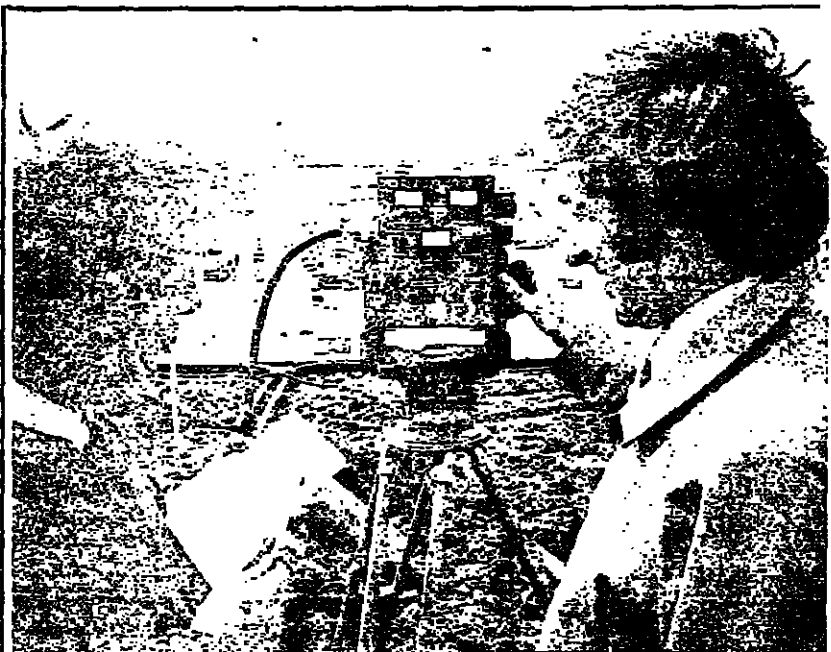
BP has had considerable success in developing the from-oil process. Extensive logical and nutritional trials over more than ten independent institutes have the safety and high value of BP's yeast, known in Britain as Top yeast is used throughout European Community, in South Africa.

## USSR wheat affected by drought

WASHINGTON, April 6. The damage to the Soviet wheat crop from cold and has been largely compensated by an increase in the U.S. Department of Agriculture statistics showed today.

The department said its latest on world production 1976 harvest could come 28.5 million hectares on of weather conditions at of last month.

The report noted that March humidity was greater than in most of Soviet still not as great as the European part of the Union.



**MOST ACCURATE MEASURE.** — The Mekometer, is claimed to be the world's most accurate distance measuring device — it can measure up to 3 km with an accuracy of three millimetres! Designed mainly for civil engineers it has already been successfully used for aligning nuclear power station fuel elements and for bridge and oil rig building. A beam of light from a xenon (inert gas) tube travels outward towards the "target" a special reflector set at the distance to be measured — and then back to the Mekometer and into a photomultiplier. By using a special crystal subjected to a cyclic variation of voltage, the observer is able to read from the meters the whole length of the optical path of the light and thus the distance measured.

## Treating alcoholism as an inflationary factor

NEW YORK, (AP). — Alcoholism is inflationary. Seldom do you hear the disease discussed in this context, but a realisation of its enormous costs is making business take a new look at the problem.

A United States government study found that alcohol misuse costs the U.S. \$25 billion a year, and that the largest segment of that overall figure, some \$9.35 billion, is in the form of lost production.

Absenteeism, wasted time on the job, inefficiency, faulty decision making, accidents, and rehabilitation costs are the chief ingredients of that \$9.35 billion, a sum that inevitably finds its way into the prices of goods.

Dr. Nicholas Pace, corporate medical director of General Motors Corp., told a meeting on alcoholism of its Pontiac operations showed alcoholics averaged no less than 93 days absent a year.

That's only one indicator. The sickness and accident claims, he said, amounted to more than four times those of the "normal" employee. The alcoholic received repeated disciplinary layoffs for drinking on the job.

Even grimmer statistics come from the Labour-Management Committee of the National Council on Alcoholism, which puts the cost to American industry at \$12 billion a year.

"There are nine million alcoholics in this country," it said in a statement signed by George Meany, president of the American Federation of Labor (CIO) union, and James Roche, GM direc-

tor and former chairman. "Five million are employed, more than four per cent of our work force."

The "rock bottom" average cost of each alcoholic to his employer, the labor leader and the industrialist said, is \$2,500 a year. "Alcoholism can strike a blue collar worker," they said.

Nevertheless, companies that in other ways fight to cut costs, to raise productivity, to improve morale, often fail to have programmes for alcoholics, despite the obvious human and economic benefits of instituting them.

"A job is a tremendous method of motivating people," Pace said in an interview. "When they recover they work their tail off for the company. The time they used to spend drinking is now donated to the company. They feel responsible."

Despite the belated realisation, GM and an increasing number of large companies—Hughes Aircraft, Firestone and Du Pont, to name some of the prominent ones—find it pays to treat rather than fire alcoholics.

"It takes 12 to 14 years to develop this programme, and if you fire the worker you've lost an employee in which you have an investment," said Pace. "We hold the hand out to the alcoholic. We offer treatment."

The GM programme, under which 600,000 workers are covered for up to 45 days of treatment, has involved 8,000 heavy drinkers in the past two years with, said Pace, a recovery rate of 80 per cent.

Other results are equally gratifying:

—An 85 per cent reduction in lost manhours among those treated.

—70 per cent reduction in the sickness and accident benefits paid to them.

—A 47 per cent reduction in their sick leaves.

Isn't the recovered alcoholic a marked person, a worker to be watched closely and even with suspicion, a worker not to be trusted with greater responsibilities? "Not if you have a programme of education at the top," said Pace.

While industry does seem to be learning that it can cut costs by treating rather than ignoring alcoholism, a puzzling question that must be answered by researchers is this: Do the strains of industrial society contribute to the problem?

Sure answers seem to escape the scholars, but a legal definition conceivably could emerge from a suit brought by a former Ford Motor Co. executive who contends he became an alcoholic because of job demands.

The executive, John Brennan, filed a \$1.3 million suit for compensation he said he would have received if he hadn't been forced into premature retirement. His drinking was job-related, he said.

Regardless of the outcome of that suit, it will probably focus attention on the problem and maybe contribute to the growing belief that it pays to treat the alcoholic, if only to protect the company's investment, if only to keep costs down.

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shown on tele  
vision during  
the Festival  
together with  
many other  
cultural events  
all of which

will attest to  
the wealth of  
the Islamic  
heritage.

The Festival  
offers a unique  
and opportunity  
to present a  
comprehensive  
picture of Islam  
and the achieve  
ments of Muslim  
civilisation. For  
many years the

West has ent  
ertained a di  
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been invited to  
act as the Fest  
ival's principal  
consultants, as  
well as leading  
British schol  
ars and museum  
experts.

In October 1973, the World of Islam Festival Trust was formed and officially recognized as an educational charity. The Festival of 1976 is seen as laying the foundation of a permanent cultural programme sponsored by the Trust. It is intended that this programme will include the promotion of an encyclopedia, important translations from Arabic, Persian and other Muslim languages into English, assistance to scholars, the initiation of research projects and the production of exhibitions, films and other cultural events.

The first moves in organising the encyclopedia, whose object will be not only to disseminate

compilation of encyclopedias which form so salient a feature of Arabic literature will thus, it is hoped, be revived for the contemporary world.

Analogous to the great schools of translation of Toledo and Sicily, which transmitted to Europe Arabic scientific and philoso

ums and galleries and in centres outside the capital. There will be concerts of classical Islamic music, and a presentation of Islam's poetry and literature is also planned. To provide a background to these exhibitions and performances, a supporting programme of documentary films and publications has been organised. An education programme has been prepared, with the aim of introducing the Islamic world to educational institutions whose curricula have not included it, while an academic programme, aimed at specialists and involving scholars from Britain and abroad, is expected to make a major contribution to Islamic studies.

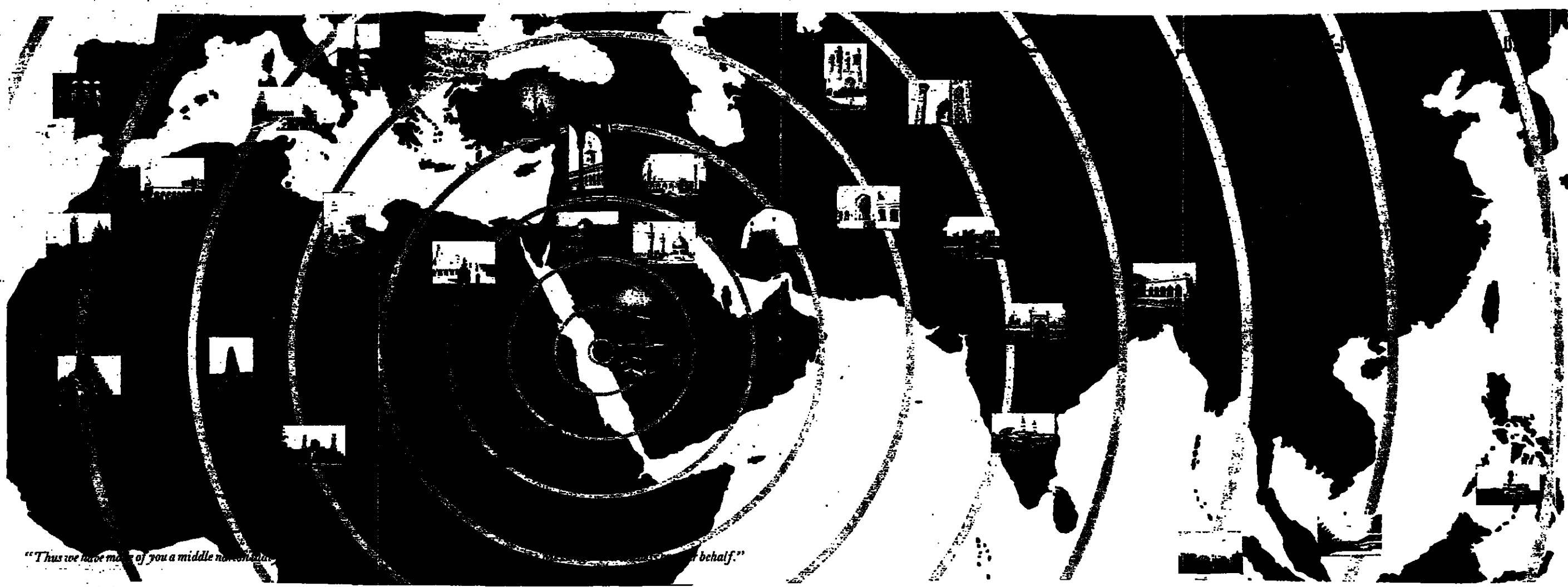
The size of the festival and its wide range and diversity reflect the vastness of the subject being presented. The world of Islam stretches from Morocco in the west of Indonesia in the east; it includes the Arab countries of the Middle East, Iran and Turkey, parts of South and South-East Asia, and much of Africa south of the Sahara. Its history extends over a period of fourteen hundred years, during which each area of the Islamic world has accumulated a rich cultural heritage in arts, sciences and literature, only slightly known to the West.

The theme of the festival is the unity of Islamic culture, in which the arts and sciences are not sharply separated from each other or from the basic religious viewpoint.

One of the most ambitious cultural programmes ever planned for Britain, the Festival involves most of the country's major cultural institutions, including the Arts Council, the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum. For example, in London itself there will be an "Arts of Islam" festival at the Hayward Gallery which is part of the arts centre on the South Bank. There will also be exhibitions of Persian carpets, embroidery by the Hausa people of Northern Nigeria, music and musical instruments

There will be exhibitions too in a number of other cities, among them Exeter, Manchester and Durham and Edinburgh in Scotland. Starting in tomorrow's paper, and continuing over the coming three months the Jordan Times will begin publishing a series of illustrated articles on the various exhibits of the Festival in London. During the entire length of the Festival, several Jordan Times special correspondents in London will be sending exclusive stories, photographs and interviews related to the Festival, and a general effort will be made to convey the content and the spirit of the World of Islam Festival to our readers here in Jordan.

and Islamic metalwork. The science and technology of Islam will be featured at the Science Museum.



## World of Islam Festival opens in London



and Islamic metalwork. The science and technology of Islam will be featured at the Science Museum.



300TH WINNER FOR THE QUEEN MOTHER. — Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother greets Sunboy, her 300th National Hunt winner since becoming a racehorse owner in 1949.

### Tonight's TV Features

**LUCY SHOW**  
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Lucy, to be accepted in a high class club tries to impress its President by hiring an expensive maid and working herself as a maid to pay her salary.

**MATT HELM**  
A new one hour colour series which will be transmitted every Wednesday at 10:15 on both channels. The series deals with a private detective, Matt Helm, and his investigations.

### THE SHADOW OF THE TOWER



**KING WITHOUT A FACE**  
The last episode of this series finds Henry engulfed in domestic sorrows for he has arrested one of the last disaffected nobles against his reign Sir William Courtenay the Queen's brother in law.

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Additional show on :  
Friday & Sunday  
at 10.30 a.m.

knowledge about Islam but to re-  
habilitate its image in the West,  
have already been initiated. The  
tradition of lexicography and

phical literature, it is proposed to  
establish a programme of trans-  
lation which will systematically  
work over the rich fields of Ara-  
bic, Persian and other Muslim  
languages, thus revealing to the  
West some of the inexhaustible  
riches of Islam's cultural herita-  
ge.

It is profoundly hoped that the  
work of the Trust through the  
years will contribute towards a  
new understanding of the World  
of Islam by the peoples of the  
West, and that the Festival of  
1976 will bring together the peo-  
ples of the world in an act of  
celebration of the continuing ac-  
chievements of the heritage of Is-  
lam.

The aim of the festival is to  
promote the knowledge and ap-  
preciation of Islamic culture, and  
to encourage a new and informed  
understanding of Islamic civilisa-  
tion in both scholars and laymen.  
To this end, major exhibitions  
devoted to the arts and architec-  
ture of Islam, its crafts and cus-  
toms, science and technology will  
be held in London's chief muse-

### Television

Channel 3 & 6 :	9.15 Art programme
6.00 Quran	Channel 6 :
6.10 Cartoons	7.30 News in Hebrew
6.30 Agricultural program- me	7.45 Varieties
7.00 Lucy show	8.30 Dr. at large
8.00 News in Arabic	9.00 Science report
Channel 3 :	9.10 Shadow of the tower
7.30 Sports programme	10.00 News in English
8.30 Arabic series	10.15 Matt Helm (on both channels)

### Amman Airport

Departures :	Arrivals :
6.50 Aqaba	8.20 Muscat, Doha
8.45 Beirut (MEA)	8.30 Aqaba
10.00 Cairo	8.45 Karachi, Abu Dhabi
10.30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)	9.00 Jeddah
11.00 Vienna, Copenhagen	11.00 Bucharest (Tarom)
12.00 London	13.35 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)
12.15 Bucharest (Tarom)	16.30 Cairo
14.45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GA)	17.30 Cairo (EA)
18.30 Cairo (EA)	17.55 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
19.00 Dhahran	18.30 Beirut (MEA)
20.00 Kuwait	19.50 London (BA)

### Radio

(On 886 KHZ) :
7.00 Breakfast show
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 Morning melodies
8.00 Sign off
12.00 Pop session (part I)
13.00 News Summary
13.03 Pop session (part II)
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Music
14.30 Melody Time
15.00 Classical music
15.30 Light Instrumentals
16.00 Old favourites
16.30 Easy Listening
17.00 Music
18.00 News Summary
18.05 Listener's choice
18.30 Science report
18.45 Music
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 News reports
19.30 Sign off

### Market Prices

Almond (Syrian) : 100-140	Potatoes (local) : 70-100
Almond (local) : 120-160	Peas : 140-180
Almond (dry) : 70-100	Spinach : 70-110
Apples (golden) : 120-160	Tangerines : 70-110
Apples (starken) : 140-180	Tomatoes : 100-150
Apples (double red) : 200-250	
Bananas : 150-180	
Cabbage : 40-60	
Carrots (yellow) : 50-70	
Cucumbers (small) : 160-200	
Cucumbers (large) : 80-120	
Eggplant : 100-150	
Grape leaves : 400-550	
Green beans : 150-250	
Garlic : 50-70	
Lemon : 80-110	
Lettuce (small) : 60-80	
Lettuce (large) : 30-50	
Horse beans : 50-70	
Marrow (small) : 120-150	
Marrow (large) : 60-80	
Orange : 70-110	
Onions (Green) : 100-140	
Onions (dry) : 50-70	
Potatoes (imported) : 70-100	

### Tonight's Emergencies

**Doctors :**  
Dr. Ali Hawamdeh : (23943)  
Dr. Rafat Ammari : (39587)

**Pharmacies :**  
Lubna : (44944)  
Taher : (38222)  
Nuzha : (30237)

**Taxis :**  
Neel : (44433)  
Jerusalem : (36955)  
Faisal : (22051)

## Calm returns to Peking after riots

PEKING, Apr. 6 (R) — China's people and the historical museum, Communist Party today moved quickly to still political unrest while Peking tensely recovered from its most serious rioting in the 10 years since the Cultural Revolution.

A few hours after the last of the thousands of demonstrators had been cleared from the great Tien An Men square, the party newspaper People's Daily published a front-page editorial declaring "class enemies" should be tracked down and dealt resolute blows.

Underlining the message, large numbers of militia armed with wooden staves were placed in back streets around Tien An Men during the day, but were not in evidence on the square itself.

The vast square, where cars were set ablaze yesterday in day-long riots, was quiet. Youths wandered around, occasionally questioning foreigners, but there were no serious incidents.

Loudspeakers around Tien An Men today continually repeated yesterday's appeal by Peking Mayor Wu Teh for crowds to disperse, blaming "a small minority of ambitious evil men" for the rioting.

A wreath of flowers honouring Mr. Chou En-Lai, the symbol of yesterday's demonstration of the crowd's anger, had again been placed on the monument to the heroes of the people. No attempt was made to remove it.

It was the removal on Sunday night of the thousands of wreaths placed on the monument last week during the Ching Ming festival of the dead that was the direct cause of yesterday's incidents.

Earlier in the day, the security guard at the Great Hall of the

people and the historical museum, Communist Party today moved quickly to still political unrest while Peking tensely recovered from its most serious rioting in the 10 years since the Cultural Revolution.

Several hundred people, completely calm, gathered on the terraces of the monument to the heroes of the people. At the foot of the obelisk members of the security services in civilian clothes several times during the morning prevented people from pasting up wall-posters.

The burned-out debris of the

## Brazil approves PLO office for South America

RIO DE JANEIRO, Apr. 6 (R) The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has received approval from the Brazilian government to open a representative office here for all of South America, the head of the Arab League office here, Ibrahim Abdullah, told newsmen.

The PLO office will be headed by Mr. Zawawi, 39, described by Mr. Abdullah as "a militant of the moderate PLO line."

Mr. Zawawi was said to be the bearer of letters to President Ernesto Geisel and Foreign Minister Antonio Azeredo da Silveira from Yasser Arafat. Foreign Ministry spokesmen were quoted as saying the ministry needed time to "seek a new diplomatic protocol" to establish the type of status to give the PLO office.

cars and bus set on fire yesterday had been removed by this morning. The small building housing the square's administrative service bore the traces of a small fire restricted to the ground floor and its windows and doors were broken. Several hundred people were also standing around at this spot but without making any attempt to demonstrate. They looked like spectators who had come to view the damage.

## 16 Philippine soldiers die in recent clash

MANILA, April 6 (AFP). — Sixteen Philippine army soldiers were killed and 14 others wounded in an ambush staged Saturday by heavily armed Moslem rebels on Mindanao Island, military authorities said today.

The authorities said the entire 30-man platoon would have been wiped out were it not for the speedy arrival of reinforcements.

The Manila newspaper Times Journal earlier reported that 16 communist guerrillas were killed and 50 others captured in a series of clashes with government forces in Mindanao.

Saturday's ambush was the worst setback suffered by the armed forces in a single encounter with Mindanao rebels this year. Last year, a 43-man column of a constabulary (national police) battalion was wiped out by Moslem rebels on Jolo Island.

The latest ambush in the town of Masiu, 672 kms southeast of Manila, was believed staged by members of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), which demands Moslem self-rule for the Mindanao-Sulu area.

## Suez Canal income reaches \$64.5m

ISMAILIA, Egypt, April 6 (AFP). — Income from Suez Canal charges will total 215 million Egyptian pounds (about \$64.5 million) this year, Mashur Ahmed Mashur, Chairman of the Canal Organisation announced today.

The Middle East News Agency said Mr. Mashur also announced that income would rise to 405 million Egyptian pounds (\$121.5 million) in 1980, when the international waterway had been widened.

Mr. Mashur was hailing the second passage through the canal of the Greek super-oil tanker King Alexander.

"This event proves that international shipping circles have more confidence in the canal, which is the easiest commercial route between the east and the west", Mr. Mashur said. That, he added the King Alexander's voyage from the Gulf states area to Greece took only nine days, whereas the journey round the Cape of Good Hope would take 34 days.

A new one-day record was set today with 57 ships using the canal.



ANTI-BUSING SCUFFLE. — A black man is pulled by demonstrators Monday outside Boston City Hall where some 200 youths protested court-ordered school busing. The black man, 29-year-old Theodore Landmark, was taken to hospital with unspecified injuries.

## Greek-Cypriots demonstrate against U.S. Turkish deal

NICOSIA, April 6 (R). — Police today used tear gas to disperse Greek Cypriot students demonstrating outside the U.S. embassy against the recent American-Turkish defence agreement, the Cyprus News Agency said.

Under the agreement, Turkey will get U.S. military aid worth \$1,000 million over four years. The U.S. can reopen 26 bases in Turkey.

## N.Y. musical on Mrs. Meir

TEL AVIV, April 6 (AFP). — Former Israeli Prime Minister Mrs. Golda Meir will retain the right of veto over all aspects of a proposed English language stage musical based on her recent autobiography, it was announced here today.

Philip Langner Chairman of the 'Theatre Guild' of New York, announcing the Guild purchase of stage, cinema and television rights from Mrs. Meir, said the veto would cover anything contrary to her views.

The stage musical is to be produced in New York soon. According to the contract, Mr. Langner said, it was not imperative that the actress playing Mrs. Meir be Jewish.

## Concorde's travails know no end

WASHINGTON, Apr. 4 (AFP) — The Anglo-French Concorde came under fresh attack here today from the Director of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Russell Train, who said that the plane was already out of date and not conform to American regulations on either noise control or energy conservation.

Addressing a conference of the international institute of noise control engineers, Mr. Train said, "the last thing we need to add to the very difficult situation at such impacted airports as John Kennedy (New York), is the Concorde — a brand new type of aircraft and yet already so out of date — which is even noisier and thirstier than the rest."

Mr. Train continued, "in short, the Concorde is an anachronistic piece of technology which is out of phase with the noise and energy policies of this country and, I suspect, much of the world beyond our boundaries."

He also suggested that the U.S. federal government should establish noise control norms around airports, and if necessary, that each airport should determine its own rules.

## N.Y., Wisconsin primaries crucial

[Continued from page 1] nager, Rogers Morton, meanwhile has denied saying Mr. Ford would drop Secretary of State Henry Kissinger if re-elected.

Referring to a comment he made on Saturday, Mr. Morton said this was "purely personal speculation" based on the conclusion that "it would be logical if he (Mr. Kissinger) would probably want to do something else." He added "I want to be on record that he is my choice for Secretary of State."

White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen, speaking without much conviction, yesterday endorsed Mr. Ford's riposte to Mr. Morton, that he would retain Mr. Kissinger as long as he was president.

## Ethiopia solicits Sudanese mediation with Eritrea

KHARTOUM, Apr. 6 (AFP) Ethiopia wants President Jaafar Numairy of Sudan to resume his efforts to mediate between the military government in Addis Ababa and the Eritrean secessionist movements visiting Ethiopian Foreign Minister Kifle Wodajo has said here.

Mr. Kifle, who has been visiting Khartoum to try and patch up a disagreement over Sudanese charges last month that the Ethiopian airforce, violated its airspace, told a press conference yesterday that Ethiopia's provisional milita-

ry government — the "supports and encourages" Numairy's mediatic He said his visit had Ethiopian confidence in a nese leader's efforts.

President Numairy put forward a three p as a first stage toward rochement between Add and the Eritrean Liberal ELF and Popular Liber rces (PLF).

Mr. Numairy's plan c an immediate ceasefire, i Eritrean political prison by the Addis Ababa a and the holding of a pference here.

## Soviets, Cubans said to train

## Rhodesia guerrillas

WASHINGTON, Apr. 6 (AFP) — Soviet military advisers are training Rhodesian nationalist guerrillas at camps in Mozambique, according to U.S. intelligence sources.

Eighteen advisers sent into Mozambique through Tanzania have been allocated to guerrilla camps housing 2,000 fighters, and the move is the first firm indication that the Soviet Union is ready to get involved in the black-white conflict in Rhodesia, the sources say.

The reported Soviet involvement comes little more than a week after U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger warned the Soviet Union and Cuba of grave repercussions if they attempted to intervene in the area.

According to the intelligence reports, about 100 Cubans have also been identified in Mozambique.

This is however a considerable smaller number than the approximately 12,000 Cuban troops said by U.S. intelligence services to have been serving in Angola and who, it was earlier thought here, might be sent to Mozambique.

According to U.S. military experts, the Rhodesian nationalists are poorly trained, lack competent leadership and are politically split.

They are in scattered camps along the Mozambique-Rhodesia border from where they harass the Rhodesians, but U.S. experts say they will need intensive training before they pose any real threat to Prime Minister Ian Smith's government.

An ELF spokesman la sed President Numairy i Addis Ababa's line, and continued.

Now that it had "con itself," the Ethiopian mini Ethiopia "extended the friendship and cooperat Eritreans and asked then in building a new Ethiop.

He blamed "colonial the Eritrean problem. (T tory, which forms Tthio rthern border with Sudar ovides its only coastline, lonised by Italy in the 1 1941 it came under Bri tary administration until Second World War, whe decision federated it wll pia. In 1962, the Haile regime quietly annexed it ovine. Guerrilla activity almost straight away and ntinued virtually unbro ce).

On the future of Djib French Territory of A Issas, Mr. Kifle said Eth voured France's plans fo dependence referendum it should be held after, no independence, and shoul signed to allow the Djib ple to choose their futu rship.

Ethiopia had submitted sal to the Organisation of Unity for guarantees of D independence and wanted ia to do the same, Mr. Ki Both countries have cla ibouti in the past, but has withdrawn its claim. now supported self-deter for the territory's peo Kifle said.

## WALL STREET REPORT

Prices were mixed Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange. The industrial average closed a little more than 2 points lower but advances outnumbered declines by a 796 to 681 margin. Sharply higher (close to 8 points for the average) and very active at the opening, the market ran into profit taking and headed lower during the second part of the session. According to analysts, American investors are still fairly optimistic and expect bright first quarter corporate profit reports. Auto and aircraft issues posted some steady gains, along with copper, paper, aluminium and gold mine stocks. On the other hand, pharmaceutical and tobacco issues were generally weaker. This also applied to department stores, tire manufacturers and utilities.

At the close the industrial average showed at 1,001.65 a loss of 2.44 points. Transport at 210.64 a gain of 0.35 — utilities at 87.13 a loss of 0.49.

24,170,000 shares changed hands of which 4,490,000 during the last hour.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The close Tuesday was quietly steady on limited business with some issues marked up ahead of the budget, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. Index was up 1.8 at 406.5.

Government stocks maintained early rises of 1/8 point in mediums and longs, while shorts were 1/4 point easier on balance, following the weakness of sterling, dealers said.

Leading industrials were mostly one to three pence higher, with some issues slightly off the top. One or two shares recorded net losses on lack of interest, dealers added.

Oils were firm. Banks were steady to firm with gains of 2p to 3p.

Mines continued firmer on the higher gold bullion price, erasing much of Monday's falls. Australians were quietly mixed.

## Jordan Intercontinental Hotel announces major expansion, development scheme

The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jordan Tourism and Hotels Company, Mr. Yacoub Oweis, has announced that the engineering division of Intercontinental International Hotel Management, which is headed by Mr. Wali Rutes, has completed the blueprints for developing several plots of company land in the immediate vicinity of the Amman Jordan-Intercontinental Hotel. The blueprints are the work of the noted American Architect Mr. William B. Tabler.

Plans are underway for constructing new buildings and a third wing to the hotel, with a 150 room capacity, in addition to several halls, reception rooms and entertainment areas. With the addition of the new wing, the hotel will

have 400 rooms. A new shopping centre and an underground garage, with a 700 car capacity, will also be built.

The company also plans to erect a six-storey office building facing the present site of the hotel, and a fifteen-storey apartment building facing Wadi Al-Sir Street. The latter will contain 90 residential flats.

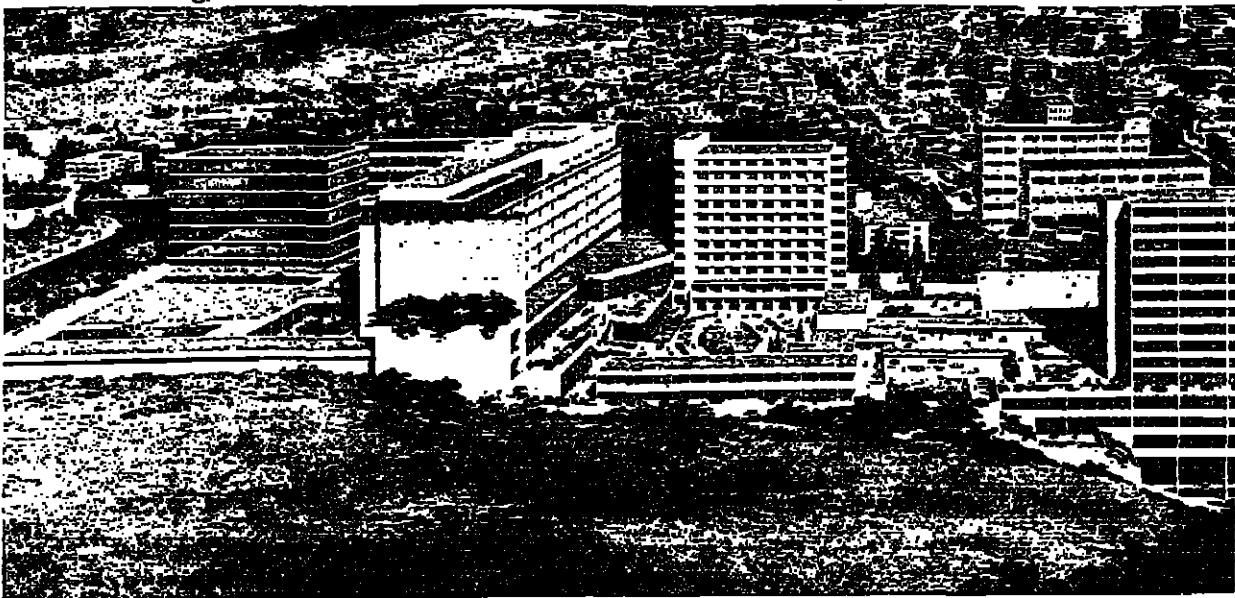
Meanwhile the Board of Directors of the Jordan Tourism and Hotels Company held a meeting which was attended by the Regional Manager for Europe and the Middle East, Mr. Peter C. Balas, who arrived specially for the meeting from Paris. The meeting was attended by Mr. Alfons Petfalski, Manager of Intercontinental Jordan Hotel in Amman,

and Mr. Hifzi Da'as, Manager of the Company. During the meeting, the engineers, Mr. Rutes and Mr. Tabler presented the new designs and the proposed expansions.

The necessary measures were passed to start work immediately as of the beginning of next month.

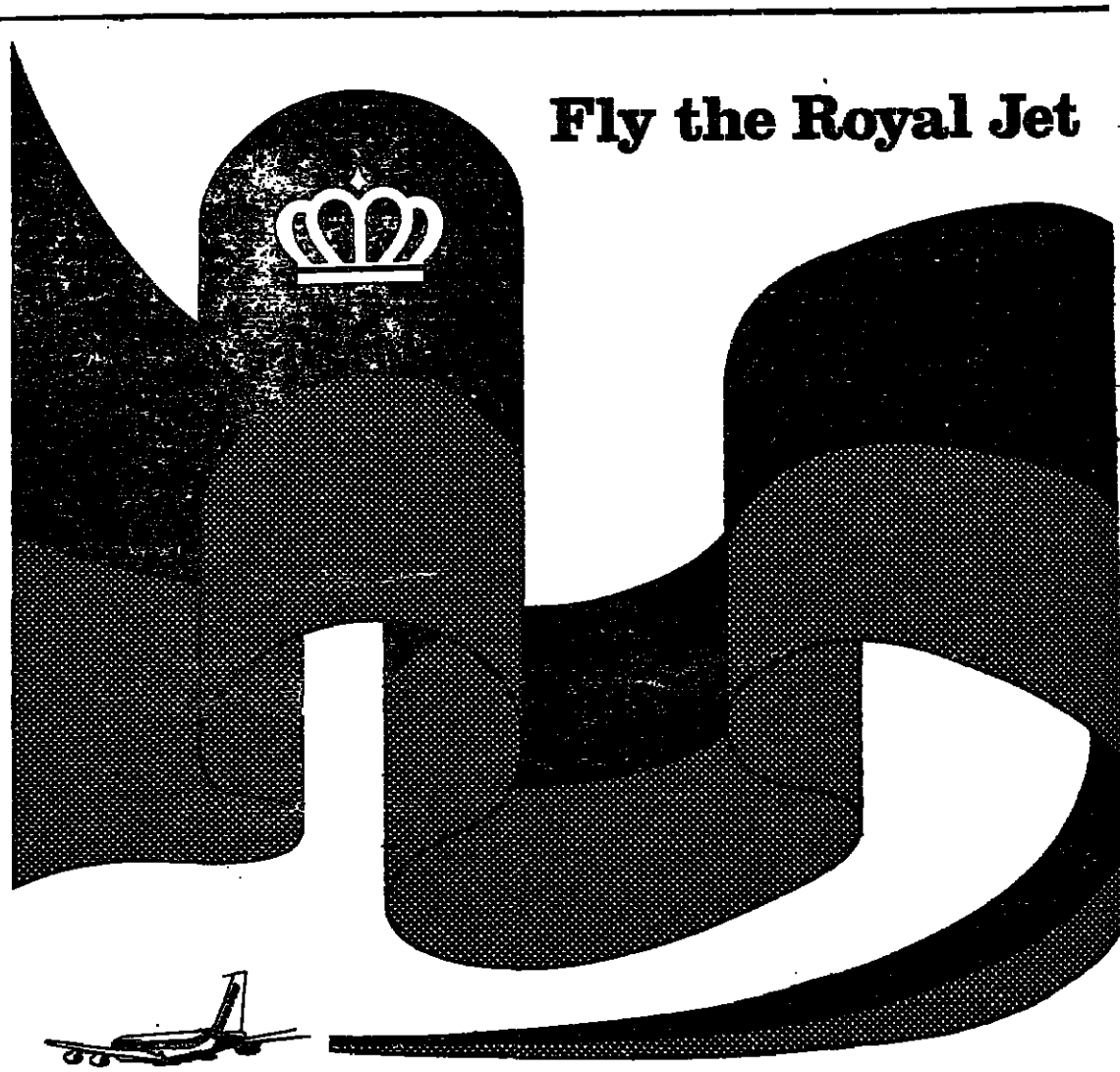
Mr. Oweis added that the aim of these investments and expansions is to develop and encourage touristic and commercial activities and to enable Jordan Intercontinental in Amman to be of service to Jordanian cultural and folklore activities.

It is worth noting that the public sector's share in the Jordan Tourism and Hotels Company amounts to 86%, while 14% is owned by shareholders from the private sector in Jordan.



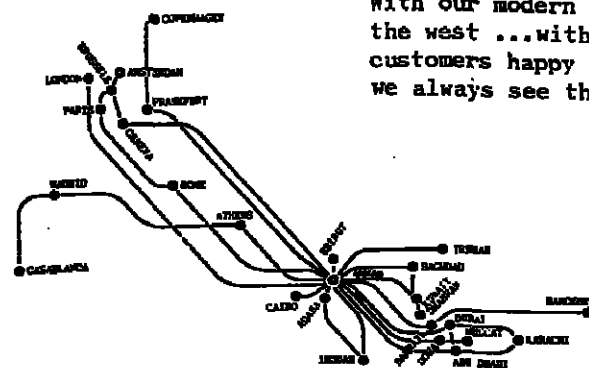
This architectural sketch shows what the hotel development will look like when it is completed.

## Fly the Royal Jet



## Alia makes it a small world

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west...with our good service we make our customers happy...they never say goodbye, we always see them again.



**alia**